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VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

OPEN TO ALL PARTIES, BUT INFLUENCED BY NONE.

WILLIAMSBURG: PRINTED BY JOHN PINKNEY.

All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12 *ſ.* 6 *d.* a Year. ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted for 3 *ſ.* the firſt Week and 1 *ſ.* each Time after; long ones in Proportion.—— PRINTING WORK, of every Kind, executed with Care and Expedition.

LONDON, *July* 20.

WE are informed that a reſolution is actually taken for building forts on all the great rivers in North America to command their navigation, and to keep the inhabitants in awe. The whole mode of government in the colonies is to be alſo changed, the general courts being henceforth to meet only on domeſtic regulations, without the power of taxing their conſtituents, but only to recommend the beſt mode of taxation to parliament, who are to enforce with an act the regulation ſo recommended by the general courts.

The Nancy, Leſly, from Philadelphia, with diſpatches from the congreſs, and laden with corn, is ſafe arrived at Falmouth, but has brought no newſpapers.

A letter from a gentleman in Dominica, dated May 15, ſays: "The people on this iſland are in great diſtreſs for want of proviſions, owing to the American diſturbances. Moſt of the people have for ſome time had only ſalted proviſions and what fiſh they could catch.

Orders are given to ſhut up the gates of all the dock-yards, as well during working hours as otherwiſe; and no perſons are to have admiſſion on any account but by an order from one of the officers.

Extract of a letter from Paris, *dated* July 12.

"The Spaniards now publicly ſay that to ſubdue the Algerines only they ſhould not want ſo great an armament, but as the Engliſh have at preſent ſo numerous an army in America, it is neceſſary for Spain to be on her guard. The ſquadron fitted out at Breſt, under command of admiral Bougainville, has at laſt received orders to join the Spaniſh fleet, and the duke de Chartres ſet out from Verſailles on the 6th inſtant in order to embark on board the ſaid ſquadron for Spain, where he is to have an important charge in the army. The parliament have ordered two moſt dangerous libels, *Catechiſme du Citoyen*, and *l'Ami des Loix*, to be burned. Theſe two pamphlets ſet forth, that as the prerogative of the French king ſhould be limited by the aſſemblies of the people only, of which they are deprived, it would therefore be a moſt exalted virtue in every French ſubject to take up arms againſt the king in defence of their rights and liberty."

July 22. Yeſterday was held a court of common council, when a motion was made by Mr. Hurſord, and ſeconded by Mr. Harriſon, that this court do order a letter, ſigned by the town clerk, to be ſent to Iſaac Lowe, eſquire, chairman of the New York committee, in order to be by him laid before the committee, acknowledging the receipt of the committee's letter to this court, encloſing a copy of this court's late petition and addreſs to his majeſty, and his majeſty's anſwer; upon which a previous queſtion was moved by Mr. Deputy Leeky, the main queſtion being read; the queſtion was whether that be now put; for which there were two aldermen, forty ſeven commoners, and two tellers, total fifty one. Againſt the queſtion being put, ſix aldermen, fifty ſix commoners, and two tellers, total ſixty four. Majority againſt putting the main queſtion thirteen.

At a meeting of the livery of London, in common hall aſſembled, on Saturday the 24th of June, 1775,

Reſolved, that the thanks of the lord mayor, aldermen, and livery, in common hall aſſembled, be given to the right honourable the earl of Effingham, for having, conſiſtent with the principles of a true Engliſhman, refuſed to draw that ſword againſt the lives and liberties of his fellow ſubjects in America, which has hitherto been employed to the honour of his country.

Lord EFFINGHAM'S LETTER *to Mr.* RIX.

SIR,

"I take the firſt opportunity of acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 27th ult. encloſing a reſolution of the lord mayor, aldermen, and livery of London, in common hall aſſembled.

"I beg leave, by your means, to expreſs to that reſpectable body how deeply I am penetrated with a ſenſe of the honour done me by their having approved of my conduct.

"The independence and love of liberty which have always ſo remarkably diſtinguiſhed the city of London are the cauſe that their approbation muſt be eſteemed by every real friend to our happy conſtitution, as the nobleſt compenſation he can receive for any ſacrifice he makes to the obſervance of its principles. I am, with great truth and regard, ſir, your moſt obedient, humble ſervant, EFFINGHAM."

There is at preſent ſuch an univerſal ſtagnation of trade that there are no leſs than 200 merchantmen in the river, bound to different ports, which cannot obtain freight.

Letters from Gibraltar ſay that all the Barbary ſtates are preparing for war; that the Mediterranean ſeas are covered with corſairs, xebecks, and other large armed veſſels, which make it very unſafe for trading ſhips.

A gentleman is arrived from India. It is ſaid he comes from the company's ſervants, and inhabitants of Bengal, with a formal refuſal of ſubmiſſion to the commiſſioners or judges lately arrived there, and alſo brings an account that the reſignation of all the company's ſervants will be the conſequence of their being continued, by which the company's affairs will be greatly injured, and the government of the country much endangered.

July 24. The three Boſton generals have iſſued orders to give no quarters to the provincials, but to burn and plunder every place they are permitted to paſs through.

They write from Philadelphia that the grand continental congreſs have ordered ſeventy thouſand men and two millions and a half of money to be raiſed to carry on the war againſt Great Britain.

July 25. It was reported upon 'Change yeſterday that a large Dutch ſhip from Amſterdam, loaded with arms and ammunition, and another from Rotterdam with the like cargo, both bound to Saint Euſtatia, are taken within five leagues of the above place by an Engliſh man of war, who was cruiſing there, in order to intercept any veſſels with arms, &c. as it is by that means the Americans are ſupplied.

On Saturday there was a full board of admiralty, at which the attorney and ſolicitor general aſſiſted, when ſeveral of the ring-leaders in the late riots in the dock yards were examined, and eight of the principal of them were committed to priſon.

It is again repeated with great confidence, in the neighbourhood of Saint James's, that general Gage has poſitively inſiſted on his recall from Boſton, and upon any farther refuſal is reſolved to demand his diſmiſſion from the army.

We are informed that accounts of a very doubtful, if not alarming nature, have been received from the court of Madrid in the courſe of laſt week.

We are aſſured, from good authority, that the Spaniſh ambaſſador has abſolutely refuſed to give any ſpecific aſſurances relative to the armada late in the harbour and port of Carthagena, but as often as preſſed on that head has conſtantly referred them to the explanations given by monſieur Grimaldi to lord Grantham, our miniſter, at the court of Madrid.

It is now confidently aſſerted that lord North inſiſts upon his majeſty's permiſſion to reſign, but offers to give every ſubſtantial aſſiſtance in his power as much as if he had ſtill continued in office.

July 27. Recruits are now raiſing in different parts of England for compleating the different regiments to their full complement of men.

It is ſaid three additional colonels of marines, three additional lieutenants, and ſix majors, will be ſoon made, and that that body of men are to be augmented to their full eſtabliſhment with all expedition.

Yeſterday an order was ſent to the board of ordnance for a large quantity of powder, balls, bombs, and ſhells, for the uſe of his majeſty's garriſon at Boſton.

Yeſterday ſome diſpatches were ſent to the commiſſioners of Portſmouth and Plymouth yards, for ſeveral more men of war to be fitted out for immediate ſervice.

A correſpondent ſays, that nothing can be more melancholy than to read that general Howe is directing the ſlaughter of thoſe very people who erected a monument to his brother in Weſtminſter Abby.

Many people have wondered that the American feuds have not affected the ſtocks; they will not be ſurprized any longer when they are told that it hath coſt government 1000l. a day the laſt ſix weeks to keep them on a par.

The Cerberus man of war, captain Chadds, is ordered to be docked and got ready to carry over ſome diſpatches to general Gage.

Extract of a letter from Newcaſtle, *July* 22.

"By the Charlotte, captain Dixon, from North America, we have an account of another ſkirmiſh between a foraging party of the mercenaries from Boſton, and a ſuperior number of provincials, wherein the former loſt 167 killed and many priſoners taken. The provincials had only ſix men killed."

Yeſterday lord Mansfield and lord North had each a conferrence with his majeſty.

The Cerberus man of war, which is arrived at Portſmouth from Boſton, brought near 3000 letters, which were yeſterday delivered out at the general poſt office.

Notwithſtanding all the pains taken by the hirelings of government to blacken the Americans, it does not appear even from the partial account in the Gazettee of the action of the 17th of June, that they were either cruel, unſkilful, or cowardly. They fought it out bravely to the laſt, carried off their dead, nay, buried them in ſpite of their enemies utmoſt efforts. They have killed and diſabled above a thouſand of the king's troops, who have gained a dear bought victory by their own confeſſion. For what have they done? By the help of their artillery, and the aſſiſtance of the men of war, they have been enabled to diſlodge the provincials from a poſt, which in all probability they have regained by this time. The enemies of adminiſtration cannot wiſh them a greater misfortune than ſuch another victory.

The lords of the bedchamber, and other great leaders of the nation, are ſtill of opinion, and aſſert as roundly as ever, that the Americans will not fight. Lord Bute entertains a few doubts on this head; his ſon in law lord Percy a great many. Time will ſhow whether our countrymen, as is ſaid of the Engliſh bull dog, loſe their courage by the change of the climate.

Yeſterday at the weſt end of the town an immediate change of adminiſtration was much talked of; but whether the Bedford party is to be only ſtrengthened by the Shelburnites, or an entire new arrangement is to take place, is not ſaid.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, July 26.

"This morning between three and four o'clock an expreſs arrived here from the honourable navy board, to commiſſioner Proby, for the ſhipwrights and caulkers of this dock-yard to work two tides a day extra, in order to forward the ſhips with all expedition, that are now fitting out at this port for America.

"His majeſty's ſhip Centurion, of 50 guns, Roebuck, of 44 guns, and Liverpool, of 28 guns, now commiſſioned for America, are ordered to be ſheathed as ſoon as poſſible."

July 28. Major Pitcairne, of the marines, who was killed in the late action in America, has left 7 children. Four balls were lodged in his body, and he was taken off the field upon his ſon's ſhoulders.

The Americans load their rifle-barrel guns with a ball ſit almoſt in four quarters, which when fired out of thoſe guns, breaks into four pieces, and generally does great execution.

The provincials fight in regimentals, which are red, faced with blue, green, and orange colour. General Putnam's regimentals are faced with orange colour, and in his hat he wears an orange coloured feather and cockade.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, *July* 24.

"This morning a ſnow arrived in the Sound from Boſton; what news ſhe has brought we cannot tell, no perſon belonging to her being permitted to come on ſhore; the captain is gone for London in a poſt-chaiſe and four. It is ſaid here that Boſton has been burnt down, but by whom we do not know."

Within theſe few days ſeveral large pieces of cannon have been placed on Tower Wharf, which it is imagined are to be ſhipped off for America by ſome of the firſt ſhips that ſail.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, *July* 28.

"Arrived, the Magdalen ſchooner, from Virginia; lady Dunmore and family came paſſengers in her, and this morning they ſet out for London. No intelligence can be had from this veſſel relative to American affairs, as the officers on board will not let any boat come near her.

We hear (and it is abſolutely a fact) that orders are come down for all the marines at this port to hold themſelves in readineſs to embark for America on the ſhorteſt notice."

July 29. The account of the late action between the Americans and the troops of general Gage is one of the most evasive and unsatisfactory that was ever yet obtruded on the public, even thro' the channel of a ministerial paper; and yet it is every way worthy of the victory which it affects to describe. The general sent out "*to nothing above* 2000 men," of whom *something above half* 2000 (that is, 1053) are either killed or wounded. The general, however, takes care not to mention how many hours were employed in the prosecution of this hopeful business, but nevertheless pretends to tell us that great numbers of the enemy were destroyed, and seems to have employed his soldiers in digging up such as were buried in holes, that he might have power to ascertain the value of his conquest. With all the vanity of a military man, he praises the conduct of the officers under his command; but prudently omits to say whether any such advantage has been gained as may make up for the loss of "*one* lieutenant colonel, *two* majors, *seven* captains, *nine* lieutenants, *fifteen* serjeants, *one* drummer, *one hundred and ninety-one* rank and file, KILLED, and *three* majors, *twenty-seven* captains, *thirty-two* lieutenants, *eight* ensigns, *forty* serjeants, *twelve* drummers, and *seven hundred and six* rank and file, WOUNDED, and unfit for service." In short, if every time the general sends out his brace of thousands, the one half of them should either drop, or be rendered useless, we shall soon see an end to the war in America, but yet it cannot be expected to terminate in our own favour. The ministry received this account several days before it was announced, but were either unwilling or unable to cook it up for the public, till after their dispatches had been sent away. The printer may rely on this assurance from one whose private letters will always reach him unexamined and uncastrated by the spies of government. General Gage is but too well convinced that such another *victory* would oblige him to re-embark his troops, and sail immediately for England, without attempting any farther reduction of the Americans. The captain who brought these dispatches from Boston was *commanded* to declare he had great news of the defeat of the Americans, though he had assured many people in the towns through which he passed, on his way to London, that he was afraid the accounts he brought would throw the whole nation into disorder, and direct its vengeance on the advisers of hostile measures against America.

Not one of the men belonging to the Cerberus, so lately arrived, are suffered to go ashore, or hold any conversation with boats or vessels who come alongside them; so careful is government to keep the real transactions in America a profound secret.

The ministerial hirelings are now running about from printer to printer, to apprize them of their danger if they continue to controvert or ridicule the accounts given in the London gazettes. This is all done too under the pretence of kindness, but is in reality the *dernier resort* of a set of men frightened out of their wits by the *victory* which they have *gained* in *America*. It is well known that the people in general are at the expence of the armament, and therefore they will not only persist in their right to be acquainted with its success, but will likewise proceed to expose and laugh at all such mutilated letters from general Gage, as from time to time may be laid before them by authority from the privy council.

The friends of the ministry pretend to be in high spirits on account of general Howe's victory (as they call it) but lord Dartmouth begs leave to differ from them in opinion.

When the news of the Raman legions being slaughtered by the Germans reached the ears of the emperor Augustus, he shed tears, and appeared, for a considerable time, like a frantic man. What must our gracious sovereign feel when told of the bloody slaughter in America of Englishmen by Englishmen? How must he detest those who advised such pernicious counsel? And with what contempt must he look upon those wretches who assured him that the Americans were all cowards, and would run away from the sight of a soldier?

An express was last night certainly received from general Gage at Boston; and as matters are at present kept so very secret, it is generally imagined the regulars have been worsted in a fresh engagement; and there is also reason to suspect that the provincials have made themselves masters of Boston.

This morning advice was received that the Julius Cæsar, Brush, from Quebec, with dispatches, was safe arrived at Dover, and has brought over several families, who were under apprehensions that they should not long live peaceably in those parts.

This morning it was currently reported upon the Exchange that a ship from general Gage, with dispatches, bearing date the 30th of June, was arrived, but at what port we cannot learn, and has brought over no very pleasing accounts from that quarter.

By several letters in town from Boston, which were brought by the Cerberus man of war, but did not come to hand till yesterday, we learn, that it was impossible for one quarter of the officers, &c. who were wounded in the engagement of the 17th last, to survive.

We are assured that the two grand advisers, with their whole train of dependents, sustained by the Bloomsbury gang, are determined to *play deep*, to stake all upon *one* throw; *neck* or *nothing* is the word. The lords North and Dartmouth are only to remain till proper persons are pitched upon to succeed them.

July 31. By a letter from Boston there is advice that general Putnam had sent a message to general Gage, informing if he did not leave Boston, and embark with his troops, he should lay siege to the place with an army of thirty thousand men, when neither the general nor his troops were to expect any quarter. The general was allowed four days to consider of the above message, and had not given any answer when this advice came away.

A private letter from Boston says: "No words can describe the dreadful scene of misery of that unhappy town. The shrieks of the women, the cries of the children, the dying groans of the wounded, and the want of provisions, would extort a tear from even the eye of Nero."

The government contractors have received orders to furnish winter camp cloathing and utensils for 10,000 men, which are to be shipped off immediately.

We learn from Woolwich that the distresses of the inhabitants of that place are not to be described. One poor woman, named Stacey, was apprehended, and conveyed eight miles to prison, for advising her husband not to work in the yard. She has three small children, and is at present big with child.

It is whispered that if any Hanoverian regiments are ordered to America the king of Prussia will certainly march an army of Prussians into Hanover.

Yesterday in the afternoon three messengers were sent from lord Rochford's office with dispatches received from different courts; two of them were carried to his majesty at Kew, and the other to lord North at Bushy Park.

Henry Floyd, esquire, is appointed vice treasurer of Ireland, worth near 3000l. per year, in the room of Charles Jenkinson, esquire, lately appointed clerk of the Pells in the same kingdom.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, *dated* July 25.

"Yesterday and this day the shipwrights who have quitted the yard on account of wages, fetched away all their tools, as there do not appear any hopes of a reconciliation. The commissioner, by a hand-bill, has offered thirty pounds reward to any person who shall discover one or more of those who were concerned in hoisting upon poles and otherwise abusing, some of the workmen who still continue in the yard, and refused to quit their employments at the solicitation of their refractory brethren."

August 1. This morning a fresh draught of men was made on the parade from the 3d regiment of foot to embark immediately to reinforce general Gage's army in America.

An entry was yesterday made at the customhouse for two thousand cutlas, intended to be shipped for Boston.

Yesterday lady Dunmore and her five children arrived in town from Virginia.

Among captain Cook's discoveries, it is said, he has found an island in the south seas that is 160 miles long, and 146 broad, the climate delightful, and the soil of the most luxuriant fertility; sugar canes, cocoa trees, cinnamon and nutmegs, among the spontaneous growth. The natives are not numerous, but of a mild and civilized disposition. From the captain's account of it, it is thought the most eligible place for establishing a settlement of any yet discovered.

Yesterday a commission passed the great seal, appointing Marriot Arbuthnot, esquire, a commissioner in the navy for managing the affairs of the navy in America, with a salary of 500l. per annum, to reside at Halifax.

Letters from Chatham, dated July 31, say: "The chief topic in this town for several days past has been concerning the death of the unfortunate major Pitcairn, who died of his wounds in the late engagement in America. He was late major of his majesty's division of marines at this place. He was a gentleman of a universal good character, beloved by his officers and men, and much esteemed by all ranks of people here for his affability and genteel address. He was a tender husband, and an affectionate father. On the news being brought to his lady last Thursday evening, she immediately dropped down, and for several hours it was thought she was dead; she has not spoke since, and her life is despaired of; their mutual happiness was beyond conception. The unfortunate lady's character is no ways deficient to that of the major."

Yesterday orders were given at the cabinet council for 5 more regiments to be got ready with all expedition, in order to embark for Boston.

The Albion, captain ———, from Philadelphia, is arrived at Liverpool, with the cargo on board she took from Liverpool, it not being allowed to unload there.

Last night an express was sent off to Ireland with orders for two regiments to be in readiness against the transports arrive there, who are to carry them over to Boston.

Yesterday several more ships were taken up in the transport service, to carry provisions, &c. to the troops at Boston.

This morning four ships, that are taken up in the transport service, came out of dock, and are ordered to drop down to Deptford, to take on board there stores, &c. in order to proceed to Boston.

Yesterday four houses of rendezvous were opened at Rotherhithe for the purpose of enlisting seamen to man the ships now fitting out for America.

Advice is just received, that on the arrival of the Sisters, captain O'Neil, of Bristol, at Dominica, a chest, containing upwards of 4000l. in Portugal gold, being attempted to be landed, fell overboard, and was lost in ten fathom water. The money was the property of some merchants at Bristol, but was insured.

The free Indians in South America will gladly join in a league offensive and defensive with the colonies against the Spanish government.

CAMBRIDGE, *September* 21.

WE hear that the colony troops destined for Canada, under the command of colonel Arnold, sailed from Newbury Port last Tuesday morning.

We hear that some men are arrived at the eastward in a few days from Canada, and inform that the Canadians, on hearing a report that our troops had taken Saint John's, immediately took possession of the city of Quebec.

We hear that the besieged army in Boston have pulled down a number of houses between the Haymarket and the old fortification, but whether from the want of fuel, or to make room for erecting any new works of defence, or digging a canal, we have not been able to learn.

Yesterday morning one of the regular soldiers deserted from Bunker's Hill, and got safe over to our camp.

Five or six impressed seamen, we are informed, had the good fortune to make their escape from the enemy last Monday night. One of them informs that the sailors on board the men of war are very sickly, and almost all of them very feeble, and greatly emaciated, owing to bad provisions.

NEWPORT, *September* 25.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz to a gentleman in this city, dated July 24.

LAST night an order from the king was proclaimed here, that every person (except the eldest sons of the nobility and clergy) should appear and give in their names, without exception, for soldiers.

Extract of a letter from London, *dated* July 18.

"It is the determination of administration, at least, part of them, with the king, to destroy such towns as lie on the sea. But do not be frightened or deceived; they cannot accomplish their horrid schemes. Your securing of Ticonderoga and Crown Point has overthrown their designs, and now in revenge they say, *we will destroy their towns*. You see by this what you are to expect. The heart of Pharaoh is hardened, and the chariot will be driven so fast that the wheels will fly off in a sea of blood.

"In a few months, should there be no submission on your side (which God grant there may not) they will call home Gage, and let you alone for a while, as they cannot get men to go on so horrid an errand. The officers hear that the riflemen intend killing them only, which is most excellent news, as it not only discourages the officers but makes the soldiers think well of the Americans, as they hate their officers, and will certainly desert, if they have an opportunity. It is not England, but only eight ministers of state with the king, and his tools in parliament, that are fighting against you, and use every unfair means to deceive the people of England. I understand fort Ticonderoga is to be retaken by Carleton, who has 1000 Scotch highlanders gone over to him, commanded by colonel Murray, with 1900 more, who are now inlisting in Scotland. This you may depend on.

"Our wise ministry, in order to deceive the people, circulate false reports in the papers, and otherwise, every day, both for and against the Americans, that mens minds may be so confounded they will not know what to depend upon; but you may depend upon it, that should it cost all the blood and treasure of Old England, they would prosecute their efforts to subdue you. Even the officers, who are to execute their plans, are ignorant of their ultimate designs.

"They now give out that lord Chatham is to be called in to head a new administration, and that a new system of politics is to take place; but nothing can be further from their intentions. Lord Chatham never can come into their views. They have brought the king so far into their measures that he cannot recede; so that they are now together in the place where they will remain till your wisdom and bravery shew the people of England that tyrants are to be got at by very simple means.

"No statute can be made to put arms into the hands of Roman Catholics, and, in consequence, if you could procure proof that general Carleton has done this, and convey that evidence to this city, you would find the great cause brought to issue here in a few months, *jat verbum!* Your salvation depends on your firmness and assiduity. If you submit, sixty of you are to be hanged in Philadelphia, and the same number in New York. Five hundred pounds is offered for captain Sear's head in particular; a secret order."

NEW YORK, September 28.

Extract of a letter dated at the Carrying Place near Ticonderoga, September 14, *from an officer in the* New York *forces.*

WITH pleasure I inform you that I have at length reached this place, with all my people, having been so fortunate as not to be left by one of them on the way. They are a parcel of hearty lads, and from some circumstances that have occured, I flatter myself they will not turn their noses from the smell of gunpowder in the day of trial, which is near at hand, as we intend sitting off to morrow morning, on our way to the Isle aux Noix, where I understand they are impatiently waiting our coming, in order to make an attack on the fort which the regulars have erected at Saint John's. We are so much wanted there, that the boats are ordered to be in readiness to receive the company under my command, in preference to all others. We have met with nothing but difficulties and embarrassments at every post on our way. The troops have been much retarded for want of boats, &c. &c. and some still detained on that account. I am in perfect good health, which I pray God to continue, till I can give a good account of that rascal Carleton, and his bloody backs: I call them so, not so much for the colour of their cloth, as for their base and savage conduct in suffering the head of the brave captain Baker to be severed from his body, and fixed upon a pole at Saint John's, where it now remains as a monument of their savage tempers, and an incentive to us bravely to revenge his death, or fall in the glorious attempt. I have nothing new to communicate, except that a small skirmish has lately happened near Saint John's, occasioned by a party of about 50 of our men going out to reconnoitre. They

were surprized, it is said, by a party of regulars (Canadians and savages) who lay in ambush, concealed in the sedge, or very high grass: We had 5 or 6 men killed, and several wounded, 4 or 5 of whom have since died of their wounds; major Hobby, and captain Mead, of Connecticut, are slightly wounded. The enemy had several killed and wounded; among the former, a certain captain Tice, of John's Town, in Tryon county, a native of New Jersey, who was formerly a captain in the service of that province, and an old acquaintance of mine; but it now appears that he was a rank tory. I am very happy to think he met the fate which I hope every rascal like him will share before the matter is ended.

"The above is the best account I could obtain, and I believe is a pretty just one.

"I have only to add my compliments to all friends, and request they will be kind enough to excuse my writing to them severally, as I have this moment received orders to embark; and every minute of my time will necessarily be taken up in preparing for my departure from hence. I am &c."

WILLIAMSBURG.

AT a committee held for the county of Prince George, the 8th day of May, 1775, present 20 members.

The following letter from the committee of the borough of Norfolk, directed to the chairman of this committee, was read, viz

NORFOLK, May 1, 1775.

A charge was laid before the committee for Norfolk borough, that Mr. James Marsden had purchased of captain Fazakerly one puncheon of linens, imported since the 1st of February, and that he had furnished him with 20 barrels of pork. Upon enquiry, it appeared that Mr. Marsden knew nothing about the linens, but furnished captain Fazakerly with the pork by order of captain Charles Alexander. As there may have been some foundation for the charge, I am directed by this committee to request you will please to enquire of captain Alexander, for what consideration he gave the above order.——Signed, William Davis, secretary.

Captain Charles Alexander, being requested, did attend the committee, and made the following confession, viz. That he had himself purchased the said linens inadvertently, without considering the consequence of violating the resolutions of the continental congress, to which he acknowledged he ought to have paid a greater regard; and he is extremely sorry for having thus incurred the displeasure of the good people of America, and thereby forfeited that good opinion which he would be always happy to have, and those favours which he might otherwise have hoped to have enjoyed from them. He also confesses, that Mr. Marsden was acquainted with the circumstances of the said goods being imported contrary to the terms of the association, subsequent to the said Alexander's purchasing of them; and that the said Marsden paid the pork to the order above mentioned, knowing that it was for part of the price of the said linens, and afterwards sent the said linens, and a parcel of shoes, with an invoice thereof, accompanied with a letter to Humphry Richards, factor for the said Alexander in Blandford.——Signed, Marsden, Maxwell, and company.

And the said Alexander farther says, that the order he gave Mr. Marsden, to pay the pork to captain Fazakerly, was a conditional order, to pay captain Fazakerly in case the convention then sitting should consent to the sale of the said goods, as there was then a petition before the convention for that purpose. Captain Alexander has farther voluntarily agreed to reship the linens, and a parcel of shoes (under the same circumstances) remaining unsold, at his own cost, or store them under the inspection of the committee, and that the profits arising upon such part thereof as are already sold, amounting to ——, shall be lodged in the hands of this committee for the use of, and forthwith to be sent to, the poor of Boston. ——Signed, Charles Alexander.

The above examination was transmitted to the committee of the borough of Norfolk, in consequence of which the following letter from the committee of the said borough, directed to the chairman of the committee of Prince George, was laid before the said committee of Prince George the 3d day of July, 1775, when 24 members were present, Richard Bland, esq; in the chair.

Gentlemen, NORFOLK, May 22, 1775.

As captain Alexander is within your jurisdiction, the committee of this borough are clearly of opinion they have no authority to take up the matter with respect to his conduct, but only as far as relates to Mr. Marsden. It is therefore the request of this committee, that you will please to resume the consideration of captain Alexander's conduct, and take such steps therein as you may think proper. With respect to the part Mr. Marsden took in the matter, captain Alexander denies that he was in any wise concerned, and that the facts contained in your letter have been mistaken by you. His testimony here directly contradicts his testimony before you. We therefore send you his examination, taken in writing, and repeatedly read and assented to by him. We shall be glad to be favoured with your answer.—Signed, William Davis, secretary.

Captain Alexander's examination at Norfolk borough.

Q. Did Mr. Marsden know of your purchasing the linens &c. from captain Fazakerly?

A. I cannot tell positively, but think he did not know of my purchase.

Q. Did Mr. Marsden pay the pork to your order, knowing that it was for part of the purchase of the said linens?

A. He did not.

Q. Did Mr. Marsden send the linens and a parcel of shoes, with an invoice thereof, accompanied with a letter to Mr. Humphry Richards, signed Marsden, Maxwell, and company, or not?

A. He did not, but there was a letter directed to me, written by Mr. Marsden's young man (John Elm) in their name.

Q. Was the condition respecting the consent of the convention, for captain Fazakerly to sell his goods, expressed in the order, or not?

A. It was not, but was only agreed to verbally between the captain and myself.

The said Charles Alexander having had proper notice, and failing to attend, and the committee taking into their consideration the aforesaid letter and examination,

Resolved, unanimously, that the said Charles Alexander has intringed the tenth article of the continental congress, and that he be held up to the public as inimical to America, agreeable to the eleventh article of the continental association; and it is recommended to the good people of America to break off all dealings with the said Charles Alexander, his factors, or agents.

By order of the committee
HEARTWELL RAINES, secretary.

A few days ago were married Mr. THOMAS IRVING, merchant, of Petersburg, to Miss BETTY MATTHEWS, of the same place, a very genteel young lady.

From a correspondent. "On the 13th instant, JOHN BOWDOIN, esquire, of Northampton, died, after a severe and painful illness of six weeks. The composure and resignation wherewith he closed the last scene were truly remarkable and instructive. Not a groan, not a sigh, marked his departure. He has left his family and acquaintance inconsolable for their loss of the tenderest husband, the kindest parent, the most indulgent master, and the sincerest friend. Humane and generous, as he lived in the exercise of a social and virtuous intercourse with his neighbours and acquaintance, so he died much esteemed, without stooping to any servile modes of acquiring popularity or favour.

Letters from Philadelphia mention, that there is the greatest reason to expect we shall have a very *formidable fleet*, general Gage, it seems, being determined to send a number of vessels, to remain here during the winter season.

Lord Dunmore, we hear, has received information of four thousand five hundred weight of gunpowder being arrived for the use of this colony, and intends *sallying forth*, Quixote-like, with his *hundred brave followers* against four times at least that number, in order to make himself master of it. Indeed, we shall not be surprized should we shortly receive information of an engagement between his lordship and a party of *windmills*, there being *no inchanted castles* in Virginia. This *thick skull* blockhead will never be easy until one of our honest countrymen *hits him softly to rest* by means of the soothing influence of a rifle ball.

MR. PINKNEY,

BY *inserting the following in your gazette as soon as possible you will oblige many of your friends.*

A HUE AND CRY.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS COME. VIRGINIA, &c.

WHEREAS a certain MATTHEW SQUIRE
(Renown'd as pander, thief, and liar)
To add to all his depredations,
Committed oft on our plantations,
Against the laws, hath robb'd, quite thorough,
Our PRINTING HOUSE in Norfolk borough,
These are therefore you to require
To apprehend him the said SQUIRE,
And in some continental jail
Him firmly bind, herein don't fail,
That so he may to justice be
Brought, and hang'd on TYBURN TREE,
Or else, ye RIFLEMEN, take heed,
Secure his NAPPER with all speed.
Publish'd by command,
As witness my hand,
TRIMWELL.

To the honourable the VISITORS *of* WILLIAM *and* MARY *college.*

Ego enim (restis sit Jupiter qui omniaternit semper)
Neque agerem silentium, dummum si viderim,
Ingruere civibus loco salutis.
- - - - - - Hoc nempe cognoscens doctrinam
Esse hanc quæ servat omnes.

AB SOPHOCLE TRANS.

GENTLEMEN,

I CANNOT with propriety say whether your inattention to the MANAGEMENT of the COLLEGE gives me more real concern or amazement; concern, as I am warm in promoting the good of my country; amazement, as, from experience, I find you are equally ardent and dead to the means next to the immediate preservation of your liberty that can be productive of it.

Learning, in every age, in every clime, has been revered by all the votaries to reason; wherever it has prevailed, there we find the most flourishing kingdoms, there commerce in perfection, there liberty established. Where the seeds of dull ignorance have taken root, there the contrary, in every point of view, have predominated. Reason justifies the observation, experience obviates the truth of it. To what did Athens, to what did Sparta, owe their well regulated governments? To what do our neighbours, the Indians, owe their deficiency in almost every art? Why fled youths from the remotest parts of the earth thither, as a refuge from ignorance? Who would not rather die than be an Indian? The answer to each question is obvious, and tends to shew you cannot think the institution useless.

If your silence is imputable to a detestation of the majority of its present professors (which their political conduct must naturally create in your breasts) it is unjust, it is impolitic. An important precept in moral philosophy says: *It is acting retrograde to justice to punish a few individuals at the expence of an infinitely greater number.* From this it is unjust. Rome, whilst she was tyrannized over by a Tarquin, a Nero, or a Cæsar, aimed revenge at the tyrant, not a subversion of tyranny, and a new form of government, by which double ruin recoiled on herself; she became involved not only in the most cruel, the most bloody, and destructive wars, but ultimately reduced to a state of the most abject slavery. From this it is impolitic.

Gentlemen, I inform you of the present exhausted condition of the college, to which the most dissolute œconomy, the most despicable practices have reduced it, that it may be redressed; practices which would (did not pity forbid my giving a detail of them) shock every feeling of humanity, and make even nature recoil; let them pass; you certainly have heard of them.

I cannot, however, without violating the dictates of my conscience, blame the immediate œconomists for disobeying the statutes, for usurping and executing unlimited authority, for rioting in the most luxurious profuseness, while they do it oppositionless. Their authority originates in yours, yours in that of the general assembly. I cannot inveigh against the grand seignor of Constantinople for acting despotically, enjoying despotic authority; no, the people who invest him with the power are alone sufferers in, are alone answerable for, the abuse of it. Consider him in a moral view, his actions may be, I confess, inconsistent with our ideas of justice. As the grand seignior, he only acts as his lawful power permits. I would not insinuate that by your silent acquiescence you are knowingly guilty of injustice; far from it. My intention is, so conscious am I of the ardour which animates each of you in promoting the interest of the colony, to shew you the college is abused, the funds are exhausted by despicable practices, by vile practisers. Public interest they, * being the greater part of them bred up in England, are unacquainted with; private interest is the only motive by which they are actuated; that they hold their idol; to that they bow. I would, with the greatest deference to your own judgments, advise you as soon as you make yourselves perfectly well acquainted with the circumstances of the college to lay them before the general assembly. If they decree its ruin, justice will smile with approbation on it. What! will the general assembly discourage learning? No. Will gravitation cease? Will the greatest impossibilities happen? They regard the interest of our injured country; they will assist the college, meet its impendent ruin with their benevolence, raise and establish it on a firm foundation, now tottering from its basis.

THE INQUISITOR.

* *The* PROFESSORS. What a blasphemy.

A copy of verses on the death of Mr. JOHN BOWDOIN is received, and shall be inserted in our next.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Walter Livingston, *deputy commissary general, dated at* Albany, *the 20th or the 21st of* September, 1775, *to a gentleman in* New York.

"General Montgomery is by this time either in possession of St. John's or defeated; he embarked with 11 or 1200 men, and a party of Canadians who came to the Isle aux Noix to join our army, the number is not mentioned. Mr. Livingston, of Montreal, with a party of Canadians, attacked the king's troops, killed 12, and drove off the remainder. He has sent for some men to Isle aux Noix, and they are granted him."

To be SOLD, *at the next meeting of the merchants in* Williamsburg, *by virtue of a deed of trust made to the subscribers,*

THE estate of *John Randolph*, esquire, his majesty's attorney general, consisting of his late dwellinghouse within the said city, and of the land adjoining, several very valuable family servants, and a variety of furniture. A year's credit will be allowed the purchasers, they giving bond, with good security, to

tf PEYTON RANDOLPH,
JOHN BLAIR,
JAMES COCKE.

To be SOLD, *at the meeting of the merchants in* October,

ALL Mrs. *Rathell's* STOCK in TRADE, consisting of many different articles. I request all who are indebted to the said Mrs. *Rathell* to be so kind at this meeting as to pay off their accounts to *John Tazewell*, esquire, of this city, or to the subscriber, at Mrs. *Rathell's* store, who are authorized to receive such debts.

M. BRODIE.

N. B. At the same time will be sold a large BOW-WINDOW, with bars and shutters, some SHOW-GLASSES, and GLASS CASES. 3

To be SOLD *at public auction, pursuant to the last will and testament of Mr.* John Todd Bickerton, *deceased, at* Hanover *courthouse, on the first* Thursday *in* December *next, being court day,*

A TRACT of LAND, lying on the *Byrd* creek, in *Albemarle* county, containing 700 acres, with a plantation cleared sufficient to work 7 or 8 hands, and convenient buildings for a family. Also another tract, lying on *Hickory* creek, in *Louisa* county, containing 1425 acres, without any improvements thereon. These lands are subject to the dower of Mrs. *Martha Bickerton*. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, to THE EXECUTORS.

LEED'S, *October* 5, 1775.

JUST arrived the *Sally*, captain *John Ogilvy*, with about 120 healthy SERVANTS, men, women, and boys; among them are many tradesmen, such as carpenters and joiners, black and white smiths, braziers and copper smiths, shoemakers, weavers, barbers, schoolmasters, a tailor, a cabinetmaker, a wheelwright, an house painter, a calico painter, a dancing master, and several others; there are also farmers, and other country labourers. The sale will commence on *Wednesday* the 18th of *October*, at *Leed's* town, *Rappahannock* river, and be continued three four days. A reasonable credit will be allowed, the purchasers giving bond, with approved security, to THOMAS HODGE.

THE store at *Leed's*, kept by the subscriber for account of Mr. *Richard Holland*, being to be discontinued, the goods on hand, consisting of many saleable articles, to the amount of at least three hundred pounds sterling, will be sold on the 10th day of *November* next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, to the highest bidder; also some valuable horses. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchasers on giving bond and security. All persons that have had dealings at the said store are desired to come and settle their accounts as soon as possible. THOMAS JETT.

CAME to my house some time in *August* an *Irishman*, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, has on an old brown surtout coat, an old hat, without any brim, and brown linen shirt and trowsers; the little toe of his right foot is off. He is quite deaf, and says he is a servant to one *John Wayman*, in *Maryland*, and calls his name *James Watson*.

JAMES GORDON.

STRAYED from the subscriber at *Davis's*, at the fork of *Cedar* and *Namozeen* roads, in *Dinwiddie* county, about 10 miles from *Petersburg*, the 15th of *February* last, a forrel mare, 15 years old, has had both the fistula and pole-evil, and was much scarrified in the cure by burning, and is about 4 feet 6 inches high. Also a dark gray filly, one year old, has a star in her forehead, and a remarkable scar on one of her sides, occasioned by being staked when young; she is neither docked nor branded, is of the *Crawford* breed, and shews it pretty much. I will give THREE POUNDS reward to any person who will convict them to *Charlotte* courthouse.

ROBERT PRYOR.

TAKEN up, in *Albemarle*, a red and white steer, 6 or 7 years old, and marked with a crop in each ear and underkeel in the eft. Posted, and appraised to 2l. 15s. JOHN HARRISS.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia* county, a bay colt, 2 years old last spring, has a small star in his forehead, and is about 4 feet 5 inches high. Posted, and appraised to 7l.

CHARNEL HIGHTOWER.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Surry* a negro man, who confesses he is a runaway, and that his name is *Charles*; he is about 21 years of age, has on an oznabrig jacket, crocas breeches, and a country cloth jacket. He says he belongs to Mr. *Tankard*, of *Norfolk*, but has likewise said he is the property of *Ellyson Armistead*, of *Hanover*. The owner is desired to apply for him, and pay charges.

THOMAS WALL, gaoler.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen, from *Richmond* town, the 18th of *July* last, a sorrel gelding 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, with a hanging mane, and switch tail, has a large star on the forehead, a small lump on the back, and a remarkable cut in his near fore hoof, that will never grow out, paces slow, trots and canters; the brand, if any, forgot. Forty shillings will be paid on the delivery of the horse at *Richmond*, and four pounds if stolen, on conviction of the thief. JOHN SKELTON.

POETS CORNER.

ON THE DEATH OF A YOUNG LADY'S SQUIRREL.

GO gently to thy grave, poor little BUN,
This difmal day your laft career is run;
Alas! ill-fated hour, oh! dire miſhap;
'Tis not for TIME to terminate thy nap;
Inexorable death thy doom decrees:
Adieu! thine enemy regards no pleas;
He does thy inoffenſive corps arreſt,
And tears thee from ELIZA's tortur'd breaſt;
There's no inſolvent act, for thou muſt go,
Conſtrain'd to follow this remorſeleſs foe.
With antic play no more wilt thou delight,
Nor friſk nor caper in the FAIR ONE's ſight;
An endleſs darkneſs, and injurious dirt,
Surround thoſe eyes, which once were ſo alert;
Blaſted by death, both nerves and ſinews fail,
Stiff is each foot, and flagging falls thy tail.
Some wicked demon did this work contrive,
Or elſe poor BUNNY yet had been alive;
The deſtinies had not their thread diſpatch'd
Before thy breath abruptly was attach'd.
Adieu! ſleep now in peace, ſecure and ſnug,
No more ſhalt thou be ſeen, poor, pretty ſcug.

For SALE, *in* JAMES CITY *county.*

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, lying on each ſide the road leading from *Dunaſtle's* ordinary to *Williamſburg*. There are on the ſaid tract a good dwellinghouſe, barns, and all other neceſſary buildings. All the cleared land is incloſed. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to

EDWARD POWER.

HUNTINGTOUR, *September* 14, 1775.

THE lands I have for ſome time advertiſed for ſale are not as yet ſold. I will ſell them at a very low price, and give a reaſonable time of payment for part of the money. The reaſon why I have not ſold them was, that I would give no credit.

ANTHONY WINSTON.

ESSEX county, *September* 10, 1775.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, about the middle of *July* laſt, a *Virginia* born negro lad, named NED, who is about 18 years of age, and about 5 feet high; one of his hands has a large ſcar, occaſioned by its being burnt when he was a child, by which means ſome of his fingers grow together. He has a flat face and long head, which is remarkably ſharp on the top. His clothes were ſuch as is common for working negroes, and he was ſeen going down the country. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid negro, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS, beſides what the law allows. tf JAMES EDMONDSON.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Cheſterfield* county, a ſervant man, named WILLIAM ROLLINGS. He is of the middle ſize, much marked with the ſmallpox, and is of a red complexion; had on when he went away a blanket great coat. Any perſon that will deliver him to me, or ſecure him in any of the gaols of this colony, ſo that I may get him, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward. FRANCIS SMITH.

*** He came down as a waggoner with the *Cheſterfield* volunteers, and was placed near the palace, and I ſuſpect he is on board the man of war.

To be SOLD, *to the higheſt bidder, on the firſt* Tueſday *in* November *next, altogether, or in parcels, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer,*

A TRACT of LAND, lying in the lower end of *Pittſylvania*, on *Banniſter* and *Stinking* rivers, containing 832 acres, chiefly conſiſting of fine low grounds and rich level high land. There is on it a new plantation, capable of working ſix hands to advantage, and a peach and apple orchard. Mr. *Joſeph Roberts*, who reſides near the premiſes, will ſhew the land to any perſon deſirous of purchaſing. Extenſive credit will be allowed, giving bond and approved ſecurity

3 NATHANIEL POPE.

THE plantation, houſe, and all convenient outhouſes, an exceeding fine peach orchard, where I now live, lately occupied by *William Goodall*, deceaſed, to be ſold. My reaſon for ſelling the ſame is, that it is inconvenient to my buſineſs. Any perſon inclinable to become a purchaſer may know the terms by applying to *William Johnſon*, who reſides in *James City* county.

STRAYED or ſtolen out of the governor's park, about a fortnight ago, a black horſe, with three white feet, has a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, a lump on his back juſt behind the ſaddle, a ſmall white ring round his neck, occaſioned by a rope, has a ſtar in his forehead, and paces eaſy. Whoever brings him to Mr. *Walter Lenox*, in *Williamſburg*, if taken ten miles from the ſaid city, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS, and if a farther diſtance TWENTY SHILLINGS. tf JOHN HAWKINS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Charles City*, the 20th of *July*, a negro fellow, named BOB, about 22 years of age, with a remarkable ſcar on his upper lip; he has an innocent look, is ſlow of ſpeech, and very artful. A few months ago he attempted to paſs to *South Carolina* by getting a forged paſs. I will give TWENTY SHILLINGS reward to any perſon that will ſecure him in any gaol, ſo that I get him, beſides what the law allows. He is ſuppoſed to be with a negro woman belonging to the eſtate of *James Bacharſt*, deceaſed, named *Hannah*, who is now run away alſo.

ARCHELAUS MITCHELL.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

FOR the army, camp kettles, either tin or braſs, to hold about three gallons, a large quantity of ducking, or *Ruſſia* drab, for tents, oznabrigs, for hunting ſhirts, checks, coarſe white linen, or country made linen, for under ſhirts; alſo blankets and coarſe ſtockings. Any perſon who has any of the above articles for ſale will be pleaſed to inform me by letter per poſt, directed to be lodged at the poſt office, *Aylett's*.------Canteens are alſo much wanted; and it is requeſted of the reſpective committees to make immediate enquiry after thoſe taken from the magazine, and contrive them to the head quarters, not omitting thoſe that are damaged, which may be repaired.----I will alſo give ready money for any quantity of ſaltpetre, ſulphur, or lead. WILLIAM AYLETT, contractor.

*** Spades, ſhovels, and mattocks, are alſo wanted; thoſe who have them will apply as above.

To be SOLD *by the ſubſcribers, at their ſtore, by wholeſale, at a low advance,*

ABOUT four hundred pounds ſterling value of *European* goods, conſiſting chiefly of broadcloths and trimmings, low priced frizes, ſagathies, and duroys, mens fine and felt hats, ditto worſted ſtockings, mens and womens gloves and mitts of various kinds, womens ſattin and ſilk hats and bonnets, nuns thread, fine plain and flowered lawns, plain and ſpotted ſilk gauze, a good aſſortment of tin ware, ſeveral kinds of crockery ware, pewter diſhes, baſons and plates, broad and narrow axes, ſeveral pair of ſtock cards for preparing wool for finer cards, with many more ſaleable articles.

Likewiſe a new built STOREHOUSE and GRANARY, with cellars flush. The ſtorehouſe is 36 feet by 18, compleatly finiſhed off, is ſo conſtructed that it can, with very little expence, be converted into a dwellinghouſe, and is very pleaſantly ſituated on the main ſtreet. There is ſpare ground ſufficient on the lot to build two other houſes on. The granary is 52 feet by 20, compleatly conſtructed for the reception of dry and wet goods, and grain. Credit will be allowed until the 25th of *April* next for one half the purchaſe money, and until the 25th of *October* following for the other half, on giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to

JACOB FAULCON and company.

CORBAM, *September* 18, 1775.

WANTED to the battalion of minute-men in the lower end of the *Northern Neck*, an ADJUTANT who is well acquainted with the duty of that office, agreeable to the order or directions of his majeſty in the year 1764. As this is the only officer in the minute ſervice whoſe pay will be conſtant for nine months in the year, it is hoped ſuch as are qualified will readily engage. Alſo wanted, a DRUMMER and FIFER, who can teach others the duty, to act as drum and fife-majors.------The CHAPLAIN's place to ſaid battalion is not yet engaged.

THE honourable COMMITTEE OF SAFETY having appointed me commiſſary of proviſion to the two *Virginia* regiments, and inſtructed me to make my purchaſes as diffuſive as poſſible, I hereby give notice that I will attend at *Frederickſburg* on *Saturday* the 14th inſtant (*October*) at *Louiſa* courthouſe on *Tueſday* the 17th, at *Cumberland* courthouſe on *Thurſday* the 19th, at *Pride's* ordinary, in *Amelia* county, near colonel *Tabb's*, on *Saturday* the 21ſt, and at *Peterſburg* on *Tueſday* the 24th of the ſame month, in order to contract or receive propoſals for BEEF, PORK, and FLOUR, for victualling the ſaid regiments; alſo a quantity of STALLED BEEF, to be delivered at different periods, from *January* till *June* next, and a large quantity of beef and pork, over and above the quantity neceſſary for ſaid regiments, to be laid in ſtore for future contingencies. I expect every perſon who has proviſions to diſpoſe of will come with their loweſt terms, as they will probably not meet with another opportunity, and that ſuch as I am not well acquainted with will provide good ſecurity for the performance of their contracts.

*** I want to purchaſe two good WAGGONS and TEAMS.

JOHN HAWKINS.

WESTOVER, *September* 19, 1775.

IN *July* laſt the high ſheriff of *Charles City* adverti ſed two negroes, MICHAEL and AARON, late my property, who broke gaol and eſcaped whilſt under ſentence of death. As I know they are daring and dangerous villains, capable of attempting the moſt horrid crimes, I hereby promiſe a reward of THREE POUNDS for each, to be paid on their being returned to the gaol of *Charles City*. *Michael* is a ditcher by trade, a handſome black fellow, about 30 years old, under the middle ſize; he is very artful, and ſpeaks fluently. *Aaron* is a blackſmith by trade, of a yellow complexion, near 20 years old, 6 feet high, and well made; he has a down look, and remarkable long fore teeth. I am informed their haunts are in *Prince George*, *Charles City*, *New Kent*, and *Hanover*.

WILLIAM BYRD.

CULPEPER county (*Virginia*) *September* 5, 1775.

I INTEND to leave *this* colony, in ſix or eight weeks, for *London*, not to return till *April* next. Mr. *Gabriel Jones*, of *Culpeper* county, will attend at *Spotſylvania* courts, in the abſence and behalf of 3 BENJAMIN JOHNSTON.

HANOVER town, *Auguſt* 10, 1775.

I INTEND to leave the colony for a few months, and have appointed Mr. *Richard Anderſon*, junior, my attorney during my abſence. All perſons with whom I am concerned, either as debtor or creditor, will very much oblige me by ſettling their accounts with me as ſoon as poſſible. 2 THOMAS SIMPSON.

SEPTEMBER 6, 1775.

MR. *Henry Skelton*, of *Albemarle* county, has a bond of mine, with Mr. *David Anderſon*, junior, ſecurity, for ſixty pounds, payable the 16th day of *February*, 1779, bearing intereſt from the 16th day of *February* laſt: This is to forewarn all perſons againſt taking an aſſignment of the ſaid bond, as I do not apprehend that I am indebted to the ſaid *Skelton* a ſingle ſhilling, but that he is a trifle in my debt. 1 M. ANDERSON, junior.

STOLEN from *Williamſburg*, in *June* laſt, a ſmall grey horſe, with a ſwitch tail, branded on the near buttock (as well as I recollect) ·· is very well made, about 9 years old, has a ſmall dent in his right hip, which is not plain when ſtanding, but very apparent when pacing, which is very ſlow. Twenty ſhillings will be given to any perſon that will either deliver him to Mr. *James Geddy*, in *Williamſburg*, or to me, in *Peterſburg*.

3 WILLIAM HILL.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Accomack*, the 26th of *June* laſt, a negro fellow, named DANIEL, of a yellow complexion, about 20 years of age, with a down, ſly look, and ſtoops in the ſhoulders; his back is much ſcarred with old whippings. It is expected he will change his name, and paſs for a free man. He had on, when he went away, a *Virginia* linen tow ſhirt, *Virginia* cloth ſhort breeches, and an old bearſkin jacket. When he looks at a perſon his face appears ſomewhat awry. I will give TEN DOLLARS to any perſon that ſhall ſecure the ſaid runaway, and give me intelligence thereof, and if brought to me all reaſonable charges paid, by 3 CLEMENT PARKER.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a red and white pied cow, and her calf: The cow is marked with a crop, ſlit, and underkeel, in the right ear, and crop and ſlit in the left; her horns are ſawed off. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. 15s. JOHN MITCHELL.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, near the head of *Meherrin*, a roan horſe, 4 feet 7 inches high, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock with O, has a ſmall blaze in his face, and appears to be very old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. JOHN MITCHELL.

TAKEN up, in *Charles City*, a dark bay mare, about 4 feet 4 inches high, with a ſtar in her forehead, paces naturally, has a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, and two ſaddle ſpots. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l. AMBROSE JACKSON.

HANOVER county, *Auguſt* 29, 1775.

THE ſubſcribers having erected a FULLING MILL, and being diſappointed in the workmen they expected, take this method of enquiring for ſuch as underſtand the management of a fulling mill, and dying and dreſſing cloth; alſo good weavers. Such workmen will meet with good encouragement by applying ſoon to the ſubſcribers, near *Newcaſtle*.

2* ELISHA AND ROBERT WHITE.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 28th of *Auguſt*, a low, well ſet negro man, of a yellowiſh complexion, named *Sampſon*, about 20 years of age. He had on when he went away an oznabrig ſhirt, crocus trowſers, and a good felt hat; but he being a cunning, ſubtle fellow, it is imagined he may have other clothes. He got away once before, and was found ſkulking about the ſhipping at *Leedſtown*. It is probable he may again make to ſome port, and endeavour to get out of the country, unleſs he is ſtopped. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſlave, and brings him to me, living near *Fauquier* courthouſe, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, if taken up out of the ſaid county. 3 SAMUEL PORTER.

SURRY, *September* 15, 1775.

ON *Monday* the 20th of *November*, the ſubſcriber, or ſome perſon for him, will attend at *Dinwiddie* court, and *Tueſday* and *Wedneſday* following at *Sammons's* tavern, to receive payment for the bonds due to captain *Thomas Holt's* eſtate, for ſundries ſold at *Nemmozen* plantation. In the abſence of the ſubſcriber from home, between the 20th of *November* and the 1ſt of *December*, the bonds due for the ſale in *Surry* will be lodged in the hands of Mr. *William Harriſs*, to receive paymen. I deſire the favour of all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid *Holt* to produce them between the 1ſt of *December* and the 1ſt of *January*, properly authenticated, to receive payment, either in caſh or bonds.

HENRY COCKE, adminiſtrator.

SURRY, *September* 15, 1775.

LANDED at *Lowpoint*, between 3 or 4 years ago, a caſk of COPPERAS, from what veſſel, or for whom, is not known. Any perſon, proving his property, will be paid for it by applying to the ſubſcribre, near *Colin Point*. HENRY COCKE.

IF the gentleman who advertiſes in this paper for a perſon capable of teaching the GREEK and LATIN languages will pleaſe to acquaint captain *Carr*, in *Dumfries*, with his terms, he will be waited upon, if the terms pleaſe, by a young man juſt arrived from *Britain*, who has had a regular education at the univerſity, and who likewiſe has had a good deal of practice in teaching the above branches.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Middleſex* a negro man, who ſays his name is *William Bolls*, ſuppoſed to belong to *John Walker* of *Albemarle*. The ſaid negro is about 5 feet 3 inches high, has a ſcar acroſs his noſe, another above his left eye, and another juſt below his right ear, and appears to be a ſhoemaker. Since his commitment he ſays he belongs to *Jeremy Jones*, of *Albemarle*. The owner is deſired to take him away, and pay charges.

JOHN CRAINE, gaoler.

At a meeting of the COMMISSIONERS, *appointed by the convention, for ſuperintending the manufactory of ſmall arms, at* Frederickſburg, *on* Monday *the* 13*th of* September, 1775,

THE commiſſioners intend to meet on the 10th day of *October* next, at *Frederickſburg*, for the purpoſe of engaging a further number of gunſmiths, and other artiſts, capable of managing the buſineſs in its various branches. All perſons who are willing to enter into the ſervice for a year at the leaſt, and can come well recommended for ſkill and ſobriety, are deſired to attend; if agreed with, they will have good encouragement, according to their merit, and, at all events, be paid for their attendence and travelling charges. Good lockſmiths are much wanting.

2 THE COMMISSIONERS.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber on the 10th inſtant (*September*) two ſervant men, viz. THOMAS HART, 23 years of age, a native of *Ireland*, and a tailor by trade, about 5 feet 8 inches high, with dark brown coloured hair, and both of his little fingers are crooked; he had on when he went away an oznabrig ſhirt and trowſers, a claret coloured coat and veſt. JOSIAH BAILEY, 25 years of age, an *Engliſhman*, a leather breeches maker by trade, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, with light brown hair, and has a ſcar on his breaſt, occaſioned by a ſcald. As he walks he hangs his head, and takes ſhort ſteps. He had on when he went away oznabrig ſhirt and trowſers, a led coloured coat and jacket of blue plains, and a pair of leather breeches. Whoever ſecures the above ſervants, ſo that I get them again, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS reward, and if delivered to me, in *Frederickſburg*, ſhall receive FOUR POUNDS, or TWO POUNDS for each.

1* WILLIAM BLYTH.

RAN away from the ſubſcribers, living in *Prince George* county, *Maryland*, near *Snoden's* iron works, two convict ſervants, both *Iriſhmen*. FRANCIS MATTHEWS, a thin made fellow, about 19 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, and ſtoops in his walk; he has a ſcar over his right eye, and is much pitted with the ſmallpox. He had on when he went away a crocus ſhirt, a country cloth jacket, lined with oznabrigs, a pair of old trowſers, and a pair of old ſhoes, and pretends to be a ſhoemaker. They are both great villains, for they will ſteal any thing that comes their way. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and brings them to me, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS for each.

PHILIP HALL,
ISAAC SHORT.

N. B. They took with them a broadax.

To be SOLD, *on* Tueſday *the* 31ſt *of* October, *if fair, if not the next fair day, on the premiſes,*

A TRACT of LAND, in *King & Queen* county, near *Stubbs's Bridge*, containing about 1400 acres (altogether or in parcels) belonging to the eſtate of colonel *Humphrey Hill*, deceaſed. Also all the ſtocks of horſes, cattle, ſheep, and hogs, with the plantation utenſils, &c. Credit will be allowed till the 25th of *April*, 1775, giving bond and ſecurity to the executors; to carry intereſt from the date, if not paid when due. Any perſon may view the land by applying to *Edmund Taylor*, the overſeer.

JOHN HILL,
EDWARD HITE, Executors
WILLIAM HILL,

CABIN POINT, SURRY county.

THIS is to inform the public that the ſubſcriber's FULLING MILL is in order to full cloth, which ſhall be done in the beſt manner. Thoſe gentlemen who may favour me with their work may depend upon my beſt endeavours to ſatisfy them. I alſo have WEAVERS that weave thread and cotton, any pattern, in the neateſt manner; and I am in want of three or four more weavers, that could come well recommended, who will meet with proper encouragement. Thoſe perſons who apply to me for CLOTH or WEAVING muſt be punctual in payment, as I ſhall keep the reloth till paid. I am the public's obedient, humble ſervant,

WILLIAM SIMMONS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in the upper end of *Spotſylvania*, the 20th of *May* laſt, JOSEPH INGRAM, an *Engliſh* convict ſervant man, 27 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, ſmaller built than the common ſize of men, with dark hair, complexion rather pale, has a ſly caſt with his eyes, a round face, a peaked noſe, wears whiſkers, and a kind of a dimple, or ſomething like it, on his chin; he has a ſcar on one of his arms below his elbow, talks ſomething quick, and much of it when a *little* merry, and can ſing well. He underſtands farming, and can uſe a ſcythe well. He carried away with him a *Devonſhire* kerſey brown coloured coat, with metal buttons, and pieced in the ſides, two oznabrig ſhirts, roll trowſers, an old felt hat, and a pair of ſhoe ſtrings. He went off with one *Reuben Cave*, an apprentice, who is returned, and ſays that the ſaid *Ingram* altered his name to *Joſeph Waggels*, but perhaps he may alter that name, as he is very artful. Whoever will bring the ſaid ſervant to me ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges paid.

2* HENRY COLEMAN.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Buckingham* a negro woman, about 4 feet 8 inches high, affects that ſhe cannot ſpeak her maſter's name, though ſays her name is *Chloe*. She is dreſſed in a blue and white *Swanſtin* petticoat, oznabrig ſhirt, and homeſpun jacket. She was born in *Africa*, and appears to be about 40 years of age. The owner is deſired to pay priſon charges and take her out. 5 JOHN COX, ſ

A MAN, with a ſmall family, would gladly be employed by a gentleman's ſervice, either in *Virginia* or *Carolina*, as overſeer or ſteward, and will come well recommended. He underſtands ſurveying, and may be employed in that buſineſs. Apply to the printer, or the honourable *John Taylor*, eſquire, in *Richmond*. He will write to any gentleman as ſoon as a letter comes to hand.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 17, 1775.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public that ſhe intends to open a DANCING SCHOOL, on *Friday* the 25th inſtant for young ladies; ſhe therefore hopes the gentlemen and ladies will be kind enough to favour her with their daughters. She flatters herſelf ſhe ſhall be able to give entire ſatisfaction, as no care or pains on her part will be wanting. Her days for teaching (every week) are *Friday* and *Saturday*. The price, TWENTY SHILLINGS entrance, and FOUR POUNDS a year. The ſchool will be kept at Mr. *Blovet Poſteur's*. SARAH HALL.

MANCHESTER, *July* 28, 1775.

A STOCKING WEAVER WILL MEET WITH ENCOUNTAGEMENT BY APPLYING TO ALEXANDER AND PETERFIELD TROTTER.

TO BE SOLD, IN AMHERST COUNTY,

ABOUT 4000 acres of exceeding good tobacco land, part of a larger tract formerly advertiſed, together with a valuable GRIST MILL, upon *Buffalo* river. This land, or any that has yet been ſold of the tract. The time of payment may be made agreeable to purchaſers. Mr. *Gabriel Penn*, who ſurveyed the land, is authorized to bargain for it, and will ſhew the land to perſons inclinable to purchaſe.

tf CARTER BRAXTON.

SUPPLEMENT.

MR. PINKNEY,

I HAVE been induced to ſend you the incloſed through a deſire of giving the people who live in the more remote parts of the country ſome information of a few of the many baſe and inſolent tranſactions which have of late taken place among us, of which it is certainly our duty to acquaint them. Your inſerting it therefore in your free and uſeful paper will much oblige numbers, but more particularly A CUSTOMER.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF VIRGINIA.

CATILINAM furentem audacia, ſcelus anhelantem, peſtem patriæ nefaric molientem, vobis atque huic urbi ferrum flammamque minitantem, cur non ejeciſtis? Aut potius dilacerariis.

CICERO.

HOW long will loyalty to your ſovereign, how long will your attachment to a form of government once happily adminiſtered, how long will that moderation which has ever characterized you, prevail on you to keep the ſword unſheathed, to ſtifle thoſe noble ſentiments of reſentment which muſt ſo torture the breaſts of injured innocence? On other occaſions ſuch principles might do you immortal honour; but as circumſtances change our notions of things, in what light muſt we view them when we conſider the late * anſwer of a blood-thirſty k--g to the only men in Britain who have honeſty and ſpirit enough to tell him they are friends to the liberties of mankind, and will endeavour to protect them from all tyrannic invaſions? It muſt now be ſhamefully notorious to the whole world that he was the infernal author, and has all along been (though a ſecret yet) the moſt ſtrenuous ſupporter of all thoſe diabolical meaſures which have been adopted and purſued againſt America.

But though ſcenes of villainy, with reſpect to America, have been perpetrated on the other ſide the Atlantic, which ſeem to have tortured the invention of Hell itſelf, yet, if ye can bear the ſhock, I will beg leave to call your attention nearer home, and bid you behold your native land contaminated with thoſe of a far deeper die: For there is a monſter of impiety ſtill ſuffered to exiſt among us, and furniſh the world with a new catalogue of crimes to which all ages, all nations, have hitherto been ſtrangers, and which could have been ſuggeſted to him by none but ſome being more pernicious and exuberant in evil than old Satan himſelf. He was ſet over a free, a virtuous people, to protect, to be the ſacred guardian of their liberties and laws, to diffuſe on all, though it were but with reflected luſtre, the benign rays of ſovereign mercy. So long as ye thought he even wiſhed (for to accompliſh he was by nature incapable) to promote theſe laudable ends, ye granted him every indulgence, ye ſhewed him every mark of reſpect that the beſt, the moſt virtuous g------r, could have deſired; even the ſmall ſhare of merit which ye thought could poſſibly be due to any part of his conduct was ever, with the ſincereſt gratitude, placed in the moſt conſpicuous point of view.

But to trace him through all the dark mazes of his unparallelled perfidy, cruelty, and tyrannic exertions, would prove a painful taſk, both to him who ſhould write, and to him who ſhould think proper to read, the black detail, would put vice itſelf to the bluſh, ſhock even inhumanity, and make oppreſſion ſtare. It muſt ſuffice, therefore, to touch only on a few circumſtances; but each of them is of ſuch a nature as ought ere this to have ſounded the trumpet of vengeance through the whole land. I will ſay nothing of the robbery of the public magazine, which, it was fooliſhly hoped, would at once ſo diſarm and terrify the inhabitants as to bring them tamely to ſubmit to every act of lawleſs power; but, happily for us, it had quite a different effect. How would his guilty fears have been multiplied had he have known of the ſix hundred armed men aſſembled at Frederickſburg, with determined reſolutions to get ſatisfaction, even though it ſhould be at the expence of a l--d's head? How would his mean, daſtardly ſoul, have ſhrunk within its native contracted ſphere at the ſight of numbers of thoſe brave men whom he flattered himſelf he had, in his late campaign, ſo inviolably attached to his intereſt? Fool that he was, to ſuppoſe that men who had ſo bravely fought and bled for their country could ſo ſoon be induced, by any tool of deſpotiſm, to endeavour to overturn its liberties. But that their noble reſolutions were not put into execution he may confeſs himſelf under eternal obligations to the influence of ſome of our leading men, who, though with the utmoſt difficulty, did at length prevail with them, after holding a council of war compoſed of their officers and the moſt reſpectable of their body, to diſperſe and return, with diſappointment and diſſatisfaction, to their reſpective homes. Neither will I trouble you with a relation of that black, cowardly, and bloody affair, of the ſpring-guns in the magazine; neither will I moleſt you with a tedious detail of thoſe baſe ſcenes of falſhood, equivocation, diſſimulation, and villainy, which he acted during the laſt ſeſſion of aſſembly, and which ſo ſtrikingly evince the diſtinguiſhed turpitude of his heart. As to his piratic expeditions up and down our rivers in queſt of hen-rooſts, ſheep-folds, cow-pens, and negro-quarters, which he never omitted an opportunity of pillaging, they are of too trifling a nature to engage your attention; for here he only condeſcended to imitate the more pardonable crimes of thoſe who are but novices in the arts of vice when compared with himſelf. Nor will I tire out your patience with an enumeration of the groſs inſults he has offered in particular to individuals, and to the town of Norfolk, and, in general, to the whole colony; the bare mention of any one of which ought to be ſufficient to ſtimulate the moſt inactive to revenge. But how will your breaſts glow with juſt reſentment, and honeſt indignation, when I tell you he has dared to offer violence to the chaſtity of a poor innocent girl? This unhappy victim to his lawleſs luſt, whoſe beauty had ſtricken him, was by him, or by ſome of his minions, torn from the poor-houſe in Norfolk, from the few friends which poverty could procure her, carried on board his ſhip, and forced to become an inſtrument of pleaſure to him who had degraded himſelf far beneath the moſt grovelling of the brute creation. There, we are told, ſhe was kept, and in that capacity, till that notorious pander of his brutal paſſions, by the proſtitution of his own off-ſpring, ſupplied him with more charming objects; for on their arrival this unhappy girl was diſmiſſed, and thrown upon the world, robbed of all ſhe held moſt dear, of all on which ſhe relied for a future reputable ſubſiſtence. Ye inhabitants of Norfolk! why were ye paſſive here? Why ſuffer ſuch an outrage to go unpuniſhed? Could none be found among you animated with the noble ſpirit of old VIRGINIUS? Or would none dare to ſtand forth the avenger of injured, of raviſhed virtue? Such an act, whatever had been the conſequence, would have been ſupported by the whole colony, nay, by the whole continent, and would have entailed on its authors eternal applauſe.

To let the ſword, therefore, remain a moment longer within the ſcabbard, will be criminal. What! ſhall the ſons of Virginia be idle ſpectators, while one of her daughters is raviſhed, and while others are, by that diabolical pander, proſtituted with ſuch unnatural, ſuch unheard of infamy? No. Give vent, then, to every ſentiment of revenge; let it, like the obſtructed torrent, burſt forth with gathered fury; let it ſweep off, and bury in eternal oblivion, that more than Tartarean monſter of impiety, that infamous pander, and his proſtituted race, that poſterity may not know that there ever was an age when humanity was ſo far debaſed, and that the future daughters of Virginia may never bluſh to hear, that there was a time when one of their ſiſters could ſo ſhamefully depart from the amiable characteriſtic applied to the fair ſex in general, but more particularly to them.

Let it involve alſo, in the ſame deſerved fate, thoſe inſolent minions of his who act under the auſpices of his all-malevolent countenance. The inſults they, without any provocation under Heaven, offer to every perſon who paſſes within their reach, are inſufferable. Neither had they been thus long borne had not the people been left in uncertainty how to act, by ſeeing that laudable ſpirit which was but a few months ago burſting forth againſt the firſt ſtrides of tyranny and lawleſs power, checked by thoſe whom they thought more capable of conſulting for the common good than themſelves. They indeed acted from the beſt, the nobleſt principles; but it is the inevitable frailty of human nature ſometimes to be deceived in its conjectures of the future, even where the conſequences are moſt carefully drawn from, and tried, by the preſent and the paſt, the ſureſt criteria within the reach of humanity.

I know the heart of every Virginian glows with ſecret reſentment, when he reflects that there is not a peaceable paſſenger ſecure from the *ſearch* and inſults of the inſignificant captains of a few armed veſſels, who now pretend to lord it over us; but each waits for his neighbour to ſtrike the firſt blow. The deſtruction of them muſt coſt the lives of a few; but when all are, to a man, prepared to riſque them in the noble cauſe in which we are engaged, why are we backward? Perhaps, too, it may coſt either the partial or total deſtruction of one of our ſeaport towns; but the inhabitants of it are ready to ſee it ſacrificed when the general good requires it. They are conſcious of the importance of a noble and ſpirited ſtand. They alſo, as well as every true friend to America, muſt be conſcious, that it is not for the accumulation of wealth, nor even for the preſervation of more of that which we already poſſeſs, than is conſiſtent with the good of the whole, that we are ſtruggling. But if we can retain only a ſmall ſhare of our property, ſecure our future ſafety, and maintain our liberties inviolate, we ſhall think ourſelves rich, fortunate, and happy indeed! Let me again tell you, that any further delay is dangerous, is criminal. Behold how they are fortifying and ſtrengthening themſelves in their own abominable wickedneſs! While we can, with the loſs of the lives of but few of our countrymen, and with the deſtruction of only part of the property of a few others, let us ſacrifice the whole infernal crew to the guardian deities of American liberty, and to thoſe of Virginian chaſtity. Their ſacred rights have of late been ſo horridly profaned, ſo daringly violated, that they require ſome propitiatory ſacrifice to be immediately made.

CATO.

* *To the addreſs of the lord mayor, &c. of the city of London.*

INTELLIGENCE BY THE LAST NORTHERN POST.

The following ADDRESS will be publiſhed in Canada on the arrival there of colonel Arnold, with the troops under his command.

By his excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, *eſquire, commander in chief of the army of the united colonies of* NORTH AMERICA.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF CANADA.

FRIENDS AND BRETHREN,

THE unnatural conteſt between the Engliſh colonies and Great Britain has now riſen to ſuch a height that arms alone muſt decide it. The colonies, confiding in the juſtice of their cauſe, and the purity of their intentions, have reluctantly appealed to that BEING in whoſe hands are all human events. He has hitherto ſmiled upon their virtuous efforts. The hand of tyranny has been arreſted in its ravages, and the Britiſh arms, which have ſhone with ſo much ſplendour in every part of the globe, are now tarniſhed with diſgrace and diſappointment. Generals, of approved experience, who boaſted of ſubduing this great continent, find themſelves circumſcribed within

the limits of a ſingle city and its ſuburbs, ſuffering all the ſhame and diſtreſs of a ſiege; while the free-born ſons of America, animated by the genuine principles of liberty, and love of their country, with encreaſing union, firmneſs, and diſcipline, repel every attack, and deſpiſe every danger.

Above all, we rejoice that our enemies have been deceived, with regard to you. They have perſuaded themſelves, they have even dared to ſay, that the Canadians were not capable of diſtinguiſhing between the bleſſings of liberty and the wretchedneſs of ſlavery; that gratifying the vanity of a little circle of nobility would blind the eyes of the people of Canada: By ſuch artifices they hoped to bend you to their views, but they have been deceived. Inſtead of finding in you that poverty of ſoul, and baſeneſs of ſpirit, they ſee, with a chagrin equal to our joy, that you are enlightened, generous, and virtuous; that you will not renounce your own rights, or ſerve as inſtruments to deprive your fellow ſubjects of theirs. Come then, my brethren, unite with us in an indiſſoluble union; let us run together to the ſame goal. We have taken up arms in defence of our liberty, our property, our wives, and our children; we are determined to preſerve them, or die. We look forward with pleaſure to that day not far remote, we hope, when the inhabitants af America ſhall have one ſentiment, and the full enjoyment of the bleſſings of a free government.

Incited by theſe motives, and encouraged by the advice of many friends to liberty among you, the grand American congreſs have ſent an army into your province, under the command of general Schuyler; not to plunder, but to protect you; to animate, and bring forth into action, thoſe ſentiments of freedom yon have diſcloſed, and which the tools of deſpotiſm would extinguiſh through the whole creation. To co-operate with this deſign, and to fruſtrate thoſe cruel and perfidious ſchemes, which would deluge our frontiers with the blood of women and children, I have detached colonel Arnold into your country, with a part of the army under my command. I have enjoined upon him, and am certain that he will conſider himſelf, and act as in the country of his patrons, and beſt friends. Neceſſaries and accommodations of every kind, which you may furniſh, he will thankfully receive, and render the full value. I invite you, therefore, as friends and brethren, to provide him with ſuch ſupplies as your country affords; and I pledge myſelf, not only for your ſafety and ſecurity, but for ample compenſation. Let no man deſert his habitation; let no one flee as before an enemy. The cauſe of America, and of liberty, is the cauſe of every virtuous American citizen. Whatever may be his religion or his deſcent, the united colonies know no diſtinction but ſuch as ſlavery, corruption, and arbitrary domination, may create. Come then, ye generous citizens, range yourſelves under the ſtandard of general liberty; againſt which all the force and artifice of tyranny will never be able to prevail.

G. WASHINGTON.

Extract of a letter from Iſle aux Noix, dated September 16, 1775.

WHEN I laſt wrote to you I was at Crown Point, on my way hither. We arrived here on Monday the 2d inſtant, and on Wedneſday we ſet out to go down the lake as far as Saint John's, which is about 12 miles diſtant, in order to find out the diſpoſition of the Canadians. We went on thither with great cheerfulneſs, till coming within about a mile of the fort, the enemy began to fire at our boats with cannon, which obliged us to land. We immediately formed, and marching toward the fort through the woods, we received a ſmart fire from the Indians and regulars, who lay in ambuſh to deſtroy us. We returned the fire very freely, as you may well ſuppoſe. This continued about an hour, when we obliged them to retreat to the fort. They killed 8 of our men, and wounded 7, amongſt the latter are major Hobby, and captain Mead, of colonel Waterbury's regiment. Of the enemy we kill'd 9, and wounded 15; among their killed is Matthias Johnſon. After this fatiguing piece of buſineſs, we thought it neceſſary to throw up a ſmall breaſt work for our own ſecurity, which we very ſpeedily did, about three quarters of a mile from the fort; but being ſo very near, they kept continually throwing their bomb ſhells at us, and not being prepared to anſwer them in that way, we were obliged to retire a mile farther from them. We tarried that night, and till ten in the morning, when we re-embarked for the iſland.

"On Sunday the ninth we again ſet out, and about ten in the evening arrived at the place where we tarried the night when we were up before; and then ſetting out to march to Chamblee, juſt as we came to the breaſt work that we before had thrown up, we received a very heavy fire from two batteaus that were on the lake, with ſwivel and grape ſhot; and, at the ſame time, from the ſavages on the ſhore. Our armed boats, perceiving the fire on the lake, fired 3 twelve pounders, one of which ſtruck the enemy's principal batteaus directly in the bow, and tore her from ſtem to ſtern: She immediately ſunk, with all the men in her, amounting to 35. We then proceeded on to the breaſt work, where we killed their chief interpreter and one Indian. We received no hurt at all. In the morning we ſaw their armed ſchooner of 180 tons, carrying 12 nine pounders, coming towards us; we then thought it expedient to return to the iſland, until we could have more artillery with us, which we now have got, with a great number of bomb ſhells, mortars, &c. We are now immediately to embark a third time, and are determined to take the ſchooner, and fort, at all events.

"The Canadians have ſeized two batteaus that were going to St. John's to ſupply the enemy with proviſions. On their requeſting them to ſtop, the regulars fired at them, which the Canadians returned, killed 12 regulars, and took the reſt priſoners. We laſt night ſent off a party to Chamblee, of 150 men, 50 of whom are Canadians, that have been in the camp ſeveral days."

By a gentleman from Albany, we have a confirmation of the reports of our provincial forces having cut off the communication between Saint John's and Montreal, and of Mr. Livingſton's having attacked and defeated a party of the regulars; and a further account that general Montgomery had ſummoned the commanding officer, at Saint John's (Prefect) to ſurrender; he, for the preſent, declined.

WILLIAMSBURG.

AS the circumſtances of the preſent times make it prudent to guard againſt the conſequence of intelligence to the enemies of America, by means of certain evil diſpoſed perſons, who may travel through the country for that purpoſe, the committee of ſafety do therefore earneſtly recommend it to all magiſtrates and other officers, civil and military, the members of the ſeveral committees, and all others within this colony, to be vigilant in examining all ſtrangers and ſuſpected perſons whom they may find paſſing, and to ſtop ſuch as do not give a proper account of their journey and employment.

By order of the committee.

JOHN PENDLETON, junior, clerk.

AS ſaltpetre is an article much wanted in America, the committee of ſafety earneſtly recommend it to the planters of tobacco in this colony to cut down and preſerve all their tobacco ſuckers; and alſo to preſerve the traſh, ſtalks, and ſweepings of their tobacco houſes, which are found to be exceedingly uſeful in the production of that neceſſary article.

By order of the committee.

JOHN PENDLETON, junior, clerk.

WILLIAMSBURG:
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